

**City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2012**

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Perpetual Care Investment Committee  
and the City Commission of Kalamazoo  
Kalamazoo, Michigan

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Perpetual Care Fund of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, (a permanent fund) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

***Basis for Adverse Opinion***

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements present only the Perpetual Care Fund. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that City of Kalamazoo, Michigan's financial statements present the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

### ***Adverse Opinion***

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan as of December 31, 2012, or the changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

### ***Unmodified Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Perpetual Care Fund of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, as of December 31, 2012, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Change in Accounting Principle***

As discussed in Note E, during the year the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. As a result of this implementation, the format and reporting of the financial statements has changed to reflect the required components of GASB Statement No. 63, as applicable. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Other Matters***

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*Abraham & Gaffney, P.C.*

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.  
Certified Public Accountants

June 27, 2013

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2012

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance and position of the City of Kalamazoo Perpetual Care Fund (PCF). It is intended to provide an overview of PCF's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the *Independent Auditor's Report* and with the financial statements, which follows this section.

**Condensed Financial Information**

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior year:

	2012	2011
Total assets	\$ 3,772,705	\$ 3,501,386
Total liabilities	8,490	3,356
Total fund balance	\$ 3,764,215	\$ 3,498,030
Net investment income	\$ 548,085	\$ (196,108)
Charges for services	27,274	27,213
Total revenue	575,359	(168,895)
Professional fees	21,600	21,501
Transfers to the City of Kalamazoo Cemetery Fund	(287,574)	(318,435)
Net changes in fund balance	266,185	(508,831)
Fund balance		
Beginning of Year	3,498,030	4,006,861
End of Year	\$ 3,764,215	\$ 3,498,030

**Overall Fund Structure and Objectives**

PCF is a permanent trust fund which is used to hold and manage funds for the purpose of maintenance and upkeep of cemetery property, inclusive of maintenance of grounds and capital assets, monuments, and infrastructure. To this end, the PCF provides support to the City's Cemetery Fund, which manages the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the City's cemetery system.

Income for the PCF is derived primarily from investments in mutual funds, as well as from ½ of the fee for the sale of each lot.

**Asset Allocation**

The City Commission has delegated the management of PCF's assets to the Perpetual Care Investment Committee. It is the responsibility of this Committee to determine the allocation of assets among distinct capital markets.

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2012

In determining asset allocation, the Committee reviews expected returns of various asset classes, the PCF's future liquidation needs, and the risks associated with alternative asset mix strategies. The Committee has established the following asset allocation:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target</u>
Large Capitalization Domestic Equity	10%
Large Capitalization Domestic Value Equity	10%
Micro Capitalization Domestic Equity	10%
Small Capitalization Domestic Value Equity	10%
Large Capitalization International Value Equity	10%
Small Capitalization International Equity	5%
Small Capitalization International Value Equity	5%
Emerging Markets Equity	10%
Fixed Income	30%

This asset allocation policy offers the optimal mix for meeting longer term goals at an acceptable risk level. The asset classes stated above shall be further diversified (where possible) as to style and manager type to reduce risk further, while providing the opportunity for enhanced return.

**Economic Factors, Investment Returns, and Other Important Matters**

The global financial crisis of 2008 was followed by a fast and broad rebound of equities and fixed income securities. Because the stock market is the principal investment forum utilized by the Retirement System, the market's 2010 market rate of return had a positive impact on net assets.

In May and June of 2010, global markets were shaken badly by the sovereign debt crisis in Greece, and the potential repetition on a larger scale in Portugal, Spain, and even Great Britain, which caused retrenching mid-year in 2010. However, markets recovered for the remainder of 2010, buoyed in part by a second round of "quantitative easing" by the Federal Reserve Bank in the form of roughly \$850 billion of purchases of U.S. government instrumentalities

In 2011 global markets experienced a deepening of negative investor sentiment based on the continuation of the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the possible breakup of the European monetary system, the related exposure of the global banking system to asset losses and the potential for a worldwide credit crunch. The showdown over the U.S. federal budget in August 2011 also roiled markets badly for several months in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter.

In 2012, the broad U.S. stock market posted double-digit gains despite ongoing sovereign debt issues domestically and in Europe. All of the major U.S. stock indexes finished 2012 solidly in positive territory, successfully climbing what Wall Street dubs the "wall of worry" in the process, gaining \$2.1 trillion in paper assets, thanks in part to improvements in unemployment, which dropped to 7.7%, the lowest rate since October 2008. The first real signs of a sustainable recovery in the U.S. housing market emerged in 2012, and the European Central Bank managed to keep the Eurozone intact. The Federal Reserve restated its commitment near-zero short-term interest rates and Quantitative Easing measures until a more fundamental improvement in the job market emerged.

PCF investments increased (net of interest, dividends and depreciation of fair market value) by \$548,085 in 2012, after decreasing by \$196,108 in 2011, increasing by \$625,727 in 2010, \$942,724 in 2009 (after a decrease of \$1,217,332 in 2008).

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2012

The purpose of this fund is to preserve and manage the assets of the cemetery system. The returns on investment realized in any particular period are not reflective of the overall objective of the investment strategy. The investment strategy is focused on total long-term returns, which will align expected revenue with the fund's long-term objectives.

**Contacting the System's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the public, citizens, and other interested parties with a general overview of PCF's financial position. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Thomas C. Skrobola, Director of Management Services/CFO, City of Kalamazoo, 241 W. South Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49007, (269) 337-8468.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 167,486
Investments	<u>3,605,219</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,772,705</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,000
Contract payable	<u>3,490</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,490
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable	1,735,160
Restricted for cemetery care	<u>2,029,055</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>3,764,215</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 3,772,705</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 27,274
Interest and dividends	178,980
Net increase in fair value of investments	<u>369,105</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	575,359
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	
Contracted services	<u>21,600</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	553,759
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Transfers out	<u>(287,574)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	266,185
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>3,498,030</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 3,764,215</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

**NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Perpetual Care Fund (the Fund) was established to hold and manage funds for the purpose of financing the annual maintenance of the City's cemeteries, in perpetuity. Management of the Fund's assets has been delegated to the Perpetual Care Investment Committee by the City Commission. The Investment Committee currently contracts with Merion Capital, LLC to provide investment advisory services for the Fund's assets.

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Fund's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

The Fund is considered a permanent trust fund of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan. As a result, industry standards require the City to include the financial activities of the fund in the City's annual financial report. The City of Kalamazoo's annual financial report may be obtained from the City's management.

The accompanying financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Perpetual Care Fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, as of December 31, 2012, or the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

2. Basis of Presentation

The Fund is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of the Fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Fund resources are accounted for based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Perpetual Care Fund is a permanent trust (governmental) fund of the City of Kalamazoo and is used to account for the financial resources endowed to the City's cemetery. The resources of the Fund are legally restricted by the terms of the trust agreement.

3. Measurement Focus

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities, and deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

4. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
Perpetual Care Fund

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

**NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED**

5. Cash and Investments

The Fund's cash consists of demand deposits. Investments consist of mutual funds and are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

**NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

In accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, Public Act 87 of 2009, in addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by the trust agreement, the City of Kalamazoo, subject to specific limitations set forth in the trust agreement, may:

1. Invest and reinvest the Fund in real or personal property deemed advisable by the governing board, whether or not it produces a current return, including mortgages, stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, and obligations of any government, or subdivision, or instrumentality thereof.
2. Retain property contributed by a donor to the Fund for as long as the governing board deems advisable.
3. Include all or any part of the Fund in a pooled or common fund maintained by the institution.
4. Invest all or any part of the Fund in any other pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interest in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts, or similar organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are made by persons other than the governing board.

Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amounts and market values for the investments are as follows:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
Uncategorized Pooled Investments				
Mutual Funds	\$ 3,605,219	\$ 3,605,219	N/A	N/A

The Fund's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund's banking and investment policy does not specifically address this risk, although the Fund believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Fund evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated level risk level are used as depositories. As of December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Fund's deposits (which includes a portion of the City of Kalamazoo's pooled checking account) was \$167,486 however, as the City's pooled checking account was not fully insured by the FDIC, the amount of Perpetual Care coverage is undeterminable.

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

**NOTE B: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED**

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the Fund's investments in the amount of \$3,605,219 were comprised of bond and equity mutual funds. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Fund's investment policy requires that investment securities be held in third-party safekeeping by a designated institution and that the safekeeping agent follow the procedure of delivery vs. payment. As of December 31, 2012, none of the Fund's investments were exposed to risk since the securities are held in the Fund's name by the counterparty.

Investments, managed by Merion Capital, LLC, consist of a variety of bond and equity mutual funds. The investments are designed to comply with the requirements and restrictions of Act 177 of the Public Acts of 1937, as amended, dealing with the investment of trust funds and the investment philosophy of the fund's investment committee.

The Act provides for the investment of funds in, but not limited to, bond and equity securities and various interest-bearing instruments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City of Kalamazoo, as administrator for the Fund, will minimize interest rate risk by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics. The City's policy provides that the maximum weighted average maturity will be limited to eighteen (18) months.

Credit Risk

The Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act does not limit investments of the Fund to certain credit ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Similarly, the City of Kalamazoo has no investment policy that limits its investment choices. The Fund's investments in bond and equity mutual funds are not rated.

**NOTE C: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Perpetual Care Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors, and omissions. The Perpetual Care Fund participates in the City of Kalamazoo's risk management program for all of these exposures. The City's risk management program is a primarily self-insured program with reinsurance for amounts in excess of aggregate loss funds. The City estimates the liability for unpaid claims (including claims incurred but not reported) and allocates cost to all appropriate entities and funds. There is no further exposure to the Perpetual Care Fund that would require a liability to be recorded in the financial statements.

**NOTE D: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five classifications of fund balance under this standard:

City of Kalamazoo, Michigan  
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012

**NOTE D: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS - CONTINUED**

*Nonspendable* - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

*Restricted* - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

*Committed* - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

*Assigned* - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

*Unassigned* - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

**Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures**

For committed fund balance, the City of Kalamazoo's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Commission. Formal action that is required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is a resolution of the City Commission.

For assigned fund balance, the City Commission has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amount to a specific purpose. As a result, this authority is retained by the City Commission.

The City of Kalamazoo has not formally adopted a policy that defines the order of usage for fund balance amounts classified as restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Therefore, restricted resources will be used first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**NOTE E: DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, was implemented in the current period. This Statement incorporates deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, as defined by GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of fund balance. The Balance Sheet reports the following components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance. Currently, the Fund does not report any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

**NOTE F: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The statement will be effective for the Fund's fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statements elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The Fund is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.